

repealed effective for taxable years beginning on or after the January 1 immediately following the certification required by this section.

PART XLIII-A. CLARIFY PROPERTY TAX EXCLUSION FOR PROPERTY USED TO REDUCE COTTON DUST

PROPERTY TAX EXCLUSION FOR PROPERTY USED TO REDUCE COTTON DUST

SECTION 43A.1. G.S. 105-275(8)c. reads as rewritten:

"c. Tangible personal property that is used exclusively, or if being installed, is to be used exclusively, for the prevention or reduction of cotton dust inside a textile plant for the protection of the health of the employees of the plant, in accordance with occupational safety and health standards adopted by the State of North Carolina pursuant to Article 16 of G.S. Chapter 95. Notwithstanding the exclusive use requirement of this sub-subdivision, all parts of a ventilation or air conditioning system that are integrated into a system used for the prevention or reduction of cotton dust, except for chillers and cooling towers, are excluded from taxation under this sub-subdivision. The Department of Revenue shall adopt guidelines to assist the tax supervisors in administering this exclusion."

SECTION 43A.2. This part is effective when it becomes law.

PART XLIV. CONTINUE USE TAX LINE ITEM ON INCOME TAX FORM

CONTINUE USE TAX LINE ITEM ON INCOME TAX FORM

SECTION 44.1. Section 18 of S.L. 2000-120 reads as rewritten:

"**Section 18.** Section 7 of this act becomes effective January 1, 2001. Sections 10 and 11 of this act become effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, ~~2003-2005~~. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law."

PART XLV. CONFORM TO STREAMLINED SALES AND USE TAX AGREEMENT

CONFORM TO STREAMLINED SALES AND USE TAX AGREEMENT

SECTION 45.1. The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement is an historic multistate agreement designed to simplify and modernize sales and use tax collection and administration. The states and businesses involved in the Streamlined Sales Tax Project recognize that a simplified and uniform system saves businesses compliance and audit costs, while also saving states administrative costs and improving voluntary compliance, which should increase state collections. To participate in the Agreement, North Carolina must amend or modify some of its sales and use tax law to conform to the simplifications and uniformity in the Agreement. This part makes those necessary changes.